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Anna (antoine) Baleige, Mathilde Guernut, Frédéric Denis

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Risk reduction strategies for transgender people regarding sexually transmitted diseases and health promotion

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A systematic review of activist literature

BALEIGE A.[1,*], GUERNUT M.[2], DENIS F.[1,3]

1. EA 75-05 Éducation Éthique Santé, Faculté de Médecine, Université François Rabelais Tours, Tours, France.
2. UMR 8163 avoir Texte Langage, Université de Lille & CNRS, Lille, France.
3. Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Tours, Université de Nantes, Nantes, France.

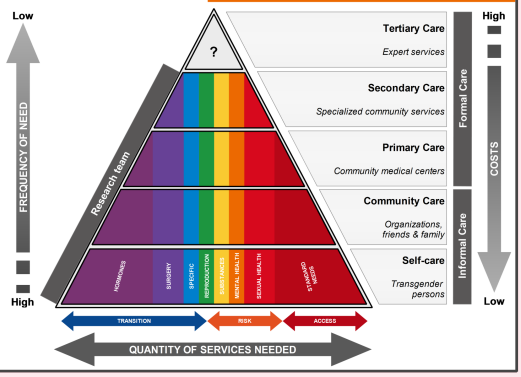
* Contact : baleige.a@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

- **Transgender population**
  - **Heterogeneous**
  - Growing in **visibility**
  - Growing in **numbers**
    - up to 4.5% of adults
    - up to 8.4% of children and adolescents
- **Facing**
  - **Violence** and **social marginalization**
  - **Discriminations** in health care
- **Largely excluded from**
  - **Health care organization**
  - **Policy-making**
  - **Research**
- **Placing them at risk of risk**
  - High prevalence of **HIV** and **STDs**
  - **Low access** to appropriate care

HEALTH BURDEN & NEEDS

- Interactions with healthcare
  - Medical **transition**
  - **At risk of risk** status
  - **Basic** health needs
- **Risks mostly focus on**
  - Reproductive health
  - Substance abuse
  - Mental health
  - Sexual health
- **Sexual health**
  - 2nd most studied area
  - Mostly focuses on **STDs**
  - Mostly focuses on **AMABs**
- **Missing data**
  - **Ecological** data
  - Health issues of **AFABs**
  - **Non-heterosexuality**



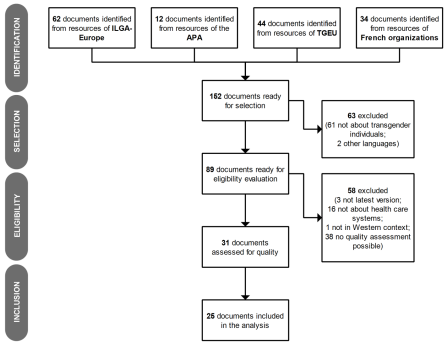
METHODS

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Population: reports from French local and European organizations
Europe: ILGA-Europe (and specific documents from the APA); Transgender Europe
France: Acceptess-T; Association Nationale Transgenre; Chrysalide; Clar-T; C'est Pas Mon Genre; Divergence; En-Trans; Espace Santé Trans'; Ouest Trans; OUTrans; Réseau de Santé Trans; RITA; T-Time; Trans 3.0; TRANS INTER action; Trans Posé.e.s

Inclusion criteria
- Written in French or English
- Latest versions of documents
- In Western context
- Focusing on health care systems
- Available for quality evaluation

Quality evaluation
- UN's Quality Checklist for Evaluation Reports



THEMATIC ANALYSIS

Extraction of data-points
Multi-coding by 2 researchers, including a transgender expert by experience
Synthesis of codes into **THEMES**
Publication of the thematic synthesis

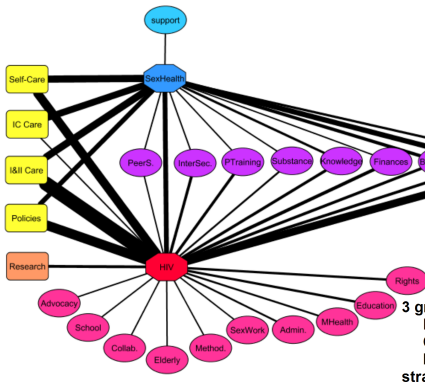
3,047 DATA POINTS | **62 CODES** | **16 THEMES**

QUALITATIVE CODE EXTRACTION

Extractions of codes related to **STD PREVENTION** and **SEXUAL HEALTH**
Network analysis of **codes' co-occurrences**
Qualitative analysis of codes to produce new and more detailed **THEMES**

106 DATA POINTS | **28 CODES** | **4 THEMES**

NETWORK ANALYSIS

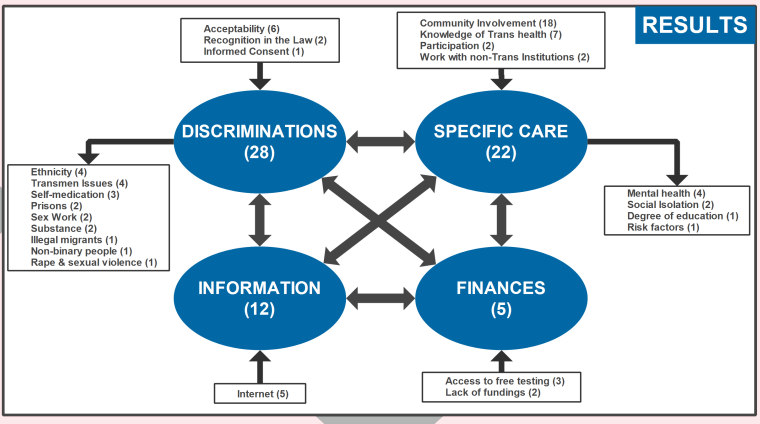


2 main network hubs:
SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION
RISK REDUCTION AGAINST HIV

Marginalization of **research** in sexual health promotion and **informal community care** for HIV

3 group of nodes:
- Role of **support** in sexual health promotion
- Changes at the **organizational level** for both
- **Risk reduction and health promotions strategies** for fighting HIV

RESULTS



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CONCLUSIONS

- The transgender population is systemically placed at risk of sexually infectious risk
- Health promotion strategies should support and be based on major epistemic and social changes
- Health promotion strategies should include transgender individuals and organizations at every level
- Documentation from transgender organizations is a source of ecologically valid data
- Emphasis should be put on fundings and research
- More actions should be developped, especially regarding transmen and gender diverse populations
- Transgender health should be conceived in an intersectional framework and focus on the impact of other health determinants, such as education and ethnicity